

SALT LAKE DAILY HERALD

THURSDAY MORNING, AUG. 5, 1880.

THE DAILY HERALD is published every morning, except on Sundays, at the office of the Herald, at the corner of First and Main streets, Salt Lake City, by the Herald Printing and Publishing Company. Subscription price \$10.00 per annum, in advance; single copies, 10 cents; foreign, 15 cents. Postage outside the U. S. and Canada, extra.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY HERALD is published every Wednesday and Saturday morning, at \$3.50 a year, in advance; single copies, 10 cents; foreign, 15 cents. Postage outside the U. S. and Canada, extra.

THE WEEKLY HERALD is published every Thursday morning, at \$2.50 a year, in advance; single copies, 10 cents; foreign, 15 cents. Postage outside the U. S. and Canada, extra.

GLADSTONE, THE English premier, is improving, and it is expected he soon will be in sufficient health to assume the important duties of his position.

NOW THAT Hancock's letter to General Sherman on the presidential prospects of 1876, written before the electoral commission decision, has been published, there is a demand for the two letters of Sherman which called forth Hancock's document, and Sherman says that he will benefit the person to whom they were addressed, or place him in a better light, he is willing they should be published.

DR. H. F. TANNER at noon on Saturday will have completed his fast. During the period since the commencement of his forty days test, no man in the country has occupied so notorious a position. Every day his condition, weight, temperature, pulse, etc., have been telegraphed over the whole nation; and the journals have teemed with extended accounts of his progress. It has awakened an interest in the fasting business, and one of the results of this interest has been inquiry into like cases that have taken place in the past. No one would have believed there had been so many forty day fasters, and few will ever believe the remarkable stories now going the rounds of the press in this connection.

The Boston Traveler tells of a case that occurred some ten years ago: "Dr. Mayo G. Smith, of Newburyport, fasted forty-six days, during all that time fasting neither food nor water. He attended to his regular business, visited friends, and made no change, except in fasting, from his usual routine of life. After the first week all feelings of hunger and thirst subsided, and he said, at the close of his forty days' fast, he felt strong enough to fast forty days longer. He believed that there is nutriment in the atmosphere to sustain human life in a healthy person indefinitely. His fast took place in the winter, when people consume more food than at any other season. He was in the habit of cutting a hole in the ice when the thermometer was below zero, and plunging in naked, and of walking ten or twelve miles after dark. On one occasion he plunged into the River Merrimack, and in climbing up a ship's cable, the weather was so cold that the iron links of the cable took the skin from his hands and feet." This same man is now said to be living at Colorado Springs, in the best of health and yet vigorous and handsome, though he is nearly 60 years of age.

Another case is that of a woman named Cecilia, wife of Johannes de Bygway, who was indicted for the murder of her husband, and refusing to plead, she was subjected to absolute deprivation of sustenance, the usual punishment prescribed for "standing mute." Having sustained this without food or drink for forty days, she received the King's pardon.

Other instances are also given: John Parvian, a native of Finland, 37 years old, was a convict in the New Jersey state prison, at Trenton, during the year 1874, and it is asserted that he "fasted forty days in July and August." He was indicted for falsifying the Scriptural accounts of the Savior's fasting forty days, and of the fasting of Moses and Elijah. Dr. W. W. W. Phillips, of Trenton, who was state physician at that time, reported that Parvian closely, and was satisfied that he took no nutriment of any kind except water and ice. The prisoner refused food when it was offered to him, but at the end of the forty days he ate a boiled salmon, a boiled egg, and drank a glass of whiskey. Some time after his mind became deranged, and now he is an inmate of the New Jersey Asylum for the Insane. He is said to have fasted for twenty-eight days without taking any nutriment, physically or mentally. "I have been on a forty-day fast," he was almost a skeleton.

There was some years ago in the Blocky of a man named Thomas Wiggins, who persisted in declaring that he was Jesus Christ, and started out to imitate the Savior by fasting forty days and nights. He succeeded in doing without food for forty-five days, but his reason gave out, and the process of restoration was begun; but nature had been overtaxed, and he died but forty-eight hours. The first seven days of his fast he existed on a small bottle of port, with a few swallows of water. When he died he was very much emaciated, his post-mortem examination showed that all his vital organs were very much contracted—his heart weighed six ounces, his stomach was one-third the normal size and bloodless, in the right lung there was a tubercular cavity considerably larger than a goose egg, and there were also tubercles scattered through the left lung.

But the most remarkable instance ever recorded is given here:

The wife of Mr. Harvey Churn, about twenty years ago, had been married about three years, and much to the surprise of her friends, she was confined by her husband. On the 13th of September last she declared her determination to commit suicide by starvation. A night or two previous she had taken from her husband's pocket some \$40 in money, and announced her intention of leaving him, and she had been refused. She fasted for thirty days, and at the end of that time she was found dead. Her body was found in a state of extreme emaciation, and her face was so wasted that it was scarcely recognizable. Her death was attributed to the effects of the fast.

When Dr. Tanner contemplated the fast he is now undergoing he endeavored to make arrangements with the Neurological Society of New York, but failed, because the conditions of the society were too exacting. What these conditions were is not stated. Physicians in all quarters of the country are very sceptical about the genuineness of this fast by Tanner, while many say they can detect

no evidence of fraud they still claim they are unable to see where he can stand the test as he has done. In regard to past instances of the same character, they are even more unbelieving, and claim that a man cannot live and enjoy the health enjoyed by Tanner and follow his course. The idea of the discovery of nutriment in water, more than was ever known before, is absurd. Any person knows that water is simply hydrogen and oxygen in combination, elements that are as thoroughly understood, and their properties as fully known as any can be. Water simply makes fluid, and it is necessary to it as a fluid and not as nutriment as the term is universally understood. It is the combination of carbon with these elements, in its various forms that makes the tissues and gives strength. If Dr. Tanner is receiving nutriment from any source it certainly is not from pure, spring water, and the claim that the present fast has made any new discovery in regard to the qualities or properties in water is a manifest absurdity. By many it is claimed the popular idea, that persons can only live nine days without food, will by this trial be proven incorrect; but such an idea had exploded long before Dr. Tanner thought of exploring it. In many respects the trial now exciting so much interest to all is ridiculous; there can be no benefit derived from it in any way; it will add nothing to medical information that will prove valuable for the treatment of cases in future; in fact, it will prove absolutely nothing, except that one man can live forty days without food while another man can live but twenty; just the same as some men can walk 600 miles in a week, while it would kill others, and just the same as one horse has more endurance than another. It might serve to show that some people eat more than they need, a thing that can be ascertained in many other and less dangerous ways; but physicians state that they can point out five persons who eat too little for one who eats too much, especially in this weather. It may possibly aid in the treatment of dyspepsia, but even this is a question. In what manner Dr. Tanner will have assisted in any way in adding to the knowledge of his profession is a very serious question among his collaborators. In fact, he is gaining glory among all but physicians, and it is but reasonable to presume that they would hail with delight, as they have always done, any discovery that tends to clear away the mystery of diseases, and would hold in reverence the memory of any person who knowingly offers up his life as a sacrifice to the great cause of guarding the health of human beings. Instead of these there is an impression that he is practicing a fraud, though the evidence is wanting. While he may last the forty days, and still be alive, his greatest trial will be when he begins to take food into his system, and this, it is stated boldly, will result in his death; and for the sake of comfort and ease it would be better for him to continue to starve until he dies. If his fast has been genuine at the end of forty days the digestive organs will have lain inactive for such a great length of time that they will refuse to perform their accustomed functions. It hardly seems probable, however, that a man would willingly endanger his life unless possessed of the strongest conviction that he can survive, or that his death, if it comes to such a pass, will be of value to his race. It is possible, and even probable, as the doctor has the benefit of gate receipts from visitors, that he is a little sharper than the rest of mankind, has devised means by which he can obtain sustenance, and will make money easily and at the same time gain a little cheap notoriety. Certain it is, the whole affair is difficult of solution; perhaps new light may be thrown on the vexed question at the end of the forty days.

An Old Friend with a New Face. "My dear Rose," said Miss MacIver, "when you acquire the 'brilliant complexion' it seems to me that you are still the beautiful girl of 18 whom I knew twenty years ago."

"My friend," replied the lady addressed, "it is not my face you are complimenting, but 'Gladstone's Wonderful Skin Soap.' Have you never before witnessed its effect? There is nothing impossible to its powers as a beautifier. Beware of counterfeits. See that the 'O. N. Currier, Proprietor,' is printed on each packet, without which none is genuine. Sold by druggists at 25 cents; three cakes 60 cents. The fair Rose was right, and she might also have mentioned the fact that 'Hill's Instantaneous Hair Dye' gives as much satisfaction when applied to the gray head as the 'Sulphur Soap' does to the pale, discolored features. It is cheap, safe and sure."

The Most Violent Explosions of Coughing are stopped by HALL'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR. PINK'S TOOTHACHE DROPS Cure in one minute.

A Good Thing. German Syrup is the special prescription of Dr. A. Bochee, a celebrated German Physician, and is acknowledged to be one of the most fortunate discoveries in Medicine. It quickly cures Coughs, Colds and all Lung troubles of the severest nature, relieving and having the parts in a strong and healthy condition. It is not an experimental medicine, but has stood the test of years, giving satisfaction in every case, which its rapidly increasing sale every season confirms. Two million bottles sold annually. Beware of imitations of similar names, lately introduced. Bochee's German Syrup was introduced in the United States in 1868, and is now sold in every town and village in the civilized world. Three doses will relieve any ordinary cough. Price 75 cents. Sample bottle, 10 cents.

Boston Wool. Buton, 4-Wool market unchanged; demand steady; few manufacturers; and prices well sustained. There was a fair business doing in California descriptions at 27 @ 38 for spring. Choice northern spring is very desirable and held mostly at 38 @ 40.

CACHE VALLEY.

A Newsw Letter From Our Own Correspondent.

"Split" Gives The Valley Away in a Nutsell.

LOGAN, UTAH, Aug. 2nd, 1880.

Editors Herald:

With the exception of a slight frost on Thursday morning last, the weather has been intensely warm for some time and it is feared the thermometer will reach still higher.

The "Fourth" was dull. Pioneer day, however, was celebrated in a quiet way by the children of Logan, who met and enjoyed themselves, in the tabernacle in the morning, and in the afternoon participated in a dance at the bower. A ball was given in the evening in the Logan Hall.

The inhabitants of Providence assembled at their hall in the morning. The exercises consisted of songs, recitations and games. The afternoon was principally spent in games, foot racing being a prominent feature. Early in the evening a sham fight was indulged in, which created much excitement, and was a truly enjoyable affair.

Two prisoners escaped from the Malad jail on Wednesday evening, July 28th, while the guard was at supper. It seems they burned a hole in the floor during the day and concealed it by putting their bedding over it, and when all was quiet dug their way out under the log foundation. No clue to their whereabouts has yet been found.

On Wednesday last a party of cattle men passed through Oueda with a large drove of Oregon cattle destined for Cheyenne. When about twenty miles east of Oueda one of the herders drew his knife and threatened the life of the driver (name unknown). The foreman drew his revolver and fired two shots at the would-be assassin, which proved fatal. The man expired immediately. The foreman, together with five witnesses, then went to Oxford and gave himself up. He was granted a trial immediately and acquitted; verdict rendered as self defense.

Several parties are going to Soda Springs to recuperate, viz. Oueda. The Springs are becoming a very popular resort.

The lightning played havoc near Camas last Wednesday, splintering nine telegraph poles and tearing up the earth in three places.

At Newton, Tuesday last, a young man named Rigby, while riding a horse, was stunned by a shock of lightning and fell from his horse, but recovered uninjured.

About seventy emigrants reached here Thursday night. A large crowd witnessed the "step off."

President John Taylor and party arrived here on Friday night. Conference opened Saturday morning and closed yesterday (Sunday) afternoon, being well attended.

President Taylor and a portion of his party leave for Bear Lake tomorrow morning, to be present at the coming of the new President. The election here to day was the most quiet known for years. The people's candidates were almost unanimously elected. At 9 o'clock this evening only 170 ballots had been cast, all but one for the People's ticket.

Cole's circus is billed to give three performances here on August 13th. It is predicted the entire valley will turn out. "The kid puts his penny on the shelf and lays in eager wait to pounce upon his prey."

A few evenings since, we had the greatest sensation of the season here. A young man, well known in Logan, was favored by a certain lady who resides in a ward in Logan far removed from his parents' home. To make an explanation, it seems that the youth of this burg have such a regard for "ward lines" that no individual may trespass, without being called to account. On the evening mentioned, about 11 o'clock, this young man was discovered in the company of the certain girl who had been his lover. Her brother was situated with a crowd of sympathizers, among whom was an unsuccessful rival, at a convenient point for observation. The spies became excited and they declared the "Yoddlers." After the young man had left his lady love, and when he neared a deep and cold stream of water, which intervened between his forsaken happiness and his lonely couch, he suddenly became conscious that he was "doomed." This is the second batch taken in like manner within the last six weeks. The one previous to this, however, was taken into court and justice administered.

The Utah and Northern Railroad is now running twenty engines, and the work on the extension is in rapid progress.

More of the Medical Fraud.

Philadelphia, 4.—Governor Host has been informed by the secretary of state calling attention to the sale of bogus medical diplomas abroad. A diploma was granted by the American University of Philadelphia, for \$300 to a Spanish citizen who avowed he never attended the university and never resided in the United States. Papers have been laid before the state attorney general.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Gladstone continues to improve, although still weak.

The King of Siam says he has not relinquished his intention of visiting the United States.

FOREIGN.

British War News, Etc., Etc.

London, 4.—The Times says that Burrows appears to have accepted the battle in parallel order, and not to have attempted any maneuvering. It is evident that the Bombay sepoy were of much inferior physique to those who could not stand up to the stalwart Ghazis, who bore down on them sword in hand, and giving way to the sudden panic they mobbed the veteran British troops. The British troops had almost the total annihilation of that fine corps. The cavalry do not seem to have cooperated with much effect. The sufferings of the troops in their uninterrupted flight of forty miles must have been terrible, for the present season is the hottest time of the year there, and they had been fighting and marching without rest or water for twenty-four hours.

The troop ship *Gondar* has left Portsmouth for India with 1,000 men. It is understood that ex-Empress Eugenie intends to quit Chislehurst and take the remains of the late Prince Imperial with her.

According to the present calculations, Parliament will rise on the 27th or 28th instant.

A circular addressed to the honorable members requests them to attend a meeting on Friday to consider the line of action to be taken in view of the rejection of the compensation bill. It is anticipated that Parnell will, at this meeting, pronounce in favor of a plan of agitation throughout the English boroughs and counties in favor of the land reform, several radicals have promised to cooperate in this movement.

The Standard severely condemns the policy of the evacuation of China. Eight men were killed in a colliery explosion near Wrexham, Wales, on Wednesday.

The Times says: The doctor visited Mr. Gladstone on 10.30 to-night, and found the symptoms so favorable that he did not make a formal bullecin. If there is no relapse, the doctor is hopeful that Gladstone will be well enough to appear in the House of Commons before the prorogation.

The Times says: We are by no means sure that the proposed expedition of Gen. Roberts to Candahar is wise, strategically or politically. The march from Kabul to Candahar would occupy nearly five weeks, and the column would have to cut off all connections with Kabul. It might happen that the force would be wanted after relieving Candahar to return to Kabul. It would, however, be so difficult that it could not return in time to deal with any sudden emergency. There is no reason for supposing that the garrison of Candahar and Khelat Ghilzai will be unable to hold out another six weeks.

Cape Town, 4.—Sir Harle Fress has received official intimation of his recall. The news is regarded with great concern, owing to his position on South African affairs.

Garfield's Gas. Albany, 4.—At every station between Utica and Albany, where General Garfield's train stopped, crowds gathered to receive him and the general was forced to make brief thanks. At Schenectady the crowd at the depot numbered 3,000. The train was received here by a crowd of several thousand people, and a salute of twenty-one guns fired. Congressman Bailey introduced General Garfield into the city.

Fellow citizens: I thank you for this great welcome, especially in this spot where the American Union was born in 1774. Benjamin Franklin planted the seed of American Union in the little village of Albany among the Indians and among the white men that gathered here. I was glad to know that the seed which has grown into a great republic has carried away the glory of the empire state with it.

General Arthur was introduced, but did not respond except to thank the people.

New York, 4.—When Garfield arrived at the hotel here, a crowd assembled outside and demanded his appearance. As he stepped on the balcony he was greeted with cheers upon cheers, but in reply to loud calls for a speech he merely said: "Fellow citizens, accept my thanks for your cordialities and your presence."

After the general's appearance, a delegation of colored citizens belonging to the political organization were also received and introduced. After General Garfield retired, worn out with his journey.

Alleged Bond Thieves Held. New York, 14.—Judge Duffy, in the matter of the complaint of Bratton, Ives & Co., brokers, against Lawrence B. Jerome, Jr., Edward M. Jerome, Jr., and others, held the alleged larceny of railroad securities of the value of \$87,000, on the evening of July 31st, held the defendants for the action of the grand jury in \$20,000 bail each, which was given.

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According to the *Public*, July has been a month of remarkably large business transactions.

Weaver, the greenback nominee for president, is now appealing for contributions to aid in his campaign.

Children CRY FOR Pitcher's Castoria.

Me there like and Physicians recommend it.

IT IS NOT NARCOTIC.

CENTAU LINIMENTS: The World's great Pain-Relieving remedies. They heal, soothe and cure Burns, Wounds, Weak Back and Rheumatism upon Man, and Sprains, Galls and Lameness upon Beasts. Cheap, quick and reliable.

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Salt Lake Dramatic Ass'n Proprietors.

THREE NIGHTS AND ONE MATINEE ONLY.

THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY,

August 5, 6 and 7.

Grand Family Gift Matinee

On SATURDAY, at 2 p.m.

150 Costly and Valuable Presents given away at each performance.

ZAMLOCH!

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PRESENTATION FESTIVAL,

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Everything New, Fresh & Original.

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Reserved Seats (4 Envelopes)..... 75c

Parquette and First Circle (3 Envelopes)..... 50c

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See ZAMLOCH'S ADVANCE COURIER for Particulars.

PILES! PILES! PILES!

A Sure Cure Found at Last. No One Need Suffer.

A sure cure for the Blind, Pile-itching, Itching and Ulcerated Piles has been discovered by Dr. Williams (an Indian remedy), called Dr. Williams' Indian Ointment. A single box has cured the worst chronic cases of 25 and 30 years standing. No one need suffer five minutes after applying this wonderful soothing medicine. London, Instruments and Electrodes do more harm than good. Williams' Ointment absorbs the tumors, alters the intense itching (particularly at night after getting warm in bed), acts as a purgative, gives instant and painless relief and is prepared only for Piles, itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Read what the Hon. J. M. Coffinberry, of Cleveland, says about Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment: "I have used scores of Pile cures, and it affords me pleasure to say that I have never found anything which gave such immediate and permanent relief as Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment."

For sale by all Druggists, or mailed on receipt of price, \$1.00.

Henry & Davies, Prop's,

Cleveland, O.

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GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,

New and Nobby Designs

SHIRTS, COLLARS, TIES,

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ETC., ETC.

BOTTOM PRICES.

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Understands and executes, on the lowest terms and in the shortest time, all kinds of work of building, grading, bridging, laying, ironing and equipping Steam Horse or other R.R. R.R. locomotives and constructing water roads, canals, reservoirs, etc., etc. Also, building and grading streets, sidewalks, parks, grounds and race tracks; excavating for building foundations, drains, drains, etc., as well as every other kind of work requiring the removal of earth, gravel, cement, stone, etc., etc.

A. F. DORRIS, Supt.

ASSESSMENT NOTICE.

Summit and Red Bird Consolidated Mining Company (Limited). Location of principal place of business, Salt Lake City, Utah. Location of work, City Creek Canyon, Utah.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at a meeting of the Board of Directors, held on the 25th day of July, 1880, an assessment (No. 5) of four cents per share was levied on the capital stock of the Corporation, payable immediately, at the office of the Company, over Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Bank, Salt Lake City, Utah. Any stock upon which the assessment shall remain unpaid on the 6th day of August, 1880, will be delinquent and unless payment is made before, will be sold on the 15th day of August, 1880, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with the costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

Jy31 C. B. FELT, Secretary.

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Look!

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MASON'S PORCELAIN LINED TOPS.

PINTS, \$1.60 PER DOZEN

QUARTS, \$1.90 "

HALF GALLON, \$2.50 "

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G. F. CULMER

TEA POT STORE,

80 & 82 First South Street.

To Make Room for FALL PURCHASES, we now offer Bargains in Lawns, Prints, Grenadines, and all classes of Summer Goods.

Z.C.M.I.

H. S. ELDERIDGE, Supt.

REMOVED! F. AUERBACH & BRO.'S

J. HEUSSER Has removed his Stock of Guns, Pistols, Ammunition, FISHING TACKLE, Cigars, Tobacco, Etc., To the commodious premises, No. 139 Main Street.

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We Advertise only what we Intend to Fulfill!

As the time for our Removal to our Three-Story Brick Building, Nos. 124 and 126, is drawing near, we offer still FURTHER REDUCTIONS!

Choice Prints, 12, 14 or 16 yards for \$1.
Choice Lawns, 12 yards for \$1.
Cheviots, 6, 7 or 8 yards for \$1.
Black Dress Goods, 12 yards for \$1.
Black Grenadines, 15c, 25c and 50c per yard.
Do. 2 yds. wide, 60c per yard.
Linen Lawns, 15c, 20c and 25c per yard.
Spring and Summer Dress Goods, 10c, 20c, 30c, 35c, 50c, 60c, 70c per yard.
Black and Colored Cashmeres, 45c, 50c, 60c, 70c, 80c and \$1 per yard.
Taffetas and Lyons True Grain Black Silks, 35c, \$1, \$1.50, \$2 and \$3, worth thirty per cent. more.
Black Satins, 80c, \$1.25, \$1.75 and \$2 per yard.
Colored Satins, 75c to \$1.75 per yard.
Check Nanaks, 15c, 20c, 25c, 30c and 40c per yard.
Victoria Lawns, 15c, 20c, 25c, 30c and 40c per yard.
Swiss Muslins, 15c, 20c, 25c, 30c and 40c per yard.
Cashmere Melange, 25c, 35c, 50c and 60c per yard.
Ladies' and Children's Stockings, 10c, 15c, 20c, 25c, 30c, 35c, 40c, 50c and 60c.
Embossments of our own importation, which must be closed at 5c, 10c, 15c, 20c to \$1 per yard, worth fifty per cent. more.
Ladies' Wrappers, Skirts, Dresses and Dolmans, from \$1.50 to \$16.00; very cheap.
Ribbons, Laces, Ornaments and Ties, still further reduced in price.
Colored and Broadened Silks, 35c to \$3.
Gents' Unfinished Shirts, 30c, 50c and \$1.15, the latter with Patent Reinforced Front; a splendid garment.
Boys' and Children's Suits from \$2.75 to \$10, eastern and western.
Gents' Clothing, Gents' and Boys' Hats, White Shirts and Underwear an Eastern Cost.

We are determined to avoid removal of our Goods, if they can be sold at EASTERN COST, or even

TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. BELOW COST

To enable us to open our New Stand with a New Stock.

WHOLESALE BUYERS

Can see at a glance that Our Prices are made to Clear out our Entire Stock.

Call and be convinced that we mean Business.

F. AUERBACH & BRO.